

Department of Justice

§0.53

§0.51 Leadership and coordination of nondiscrimination laws.

(a) The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Rights Division shall, except as reserved herein, exercise the authority vested in and perform the functions assigned to the Attorney General by Executive Order 12250 ("Leadership and Coordination of Nondiscrimination Laws"). This delegation does not include the function, vested in the Attorney General by sections 1-101 and 1-102 of the Executive order, of approving agency rules, regulations, and orders of general applicability issued under the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and section 902 of the Education Amendments of 1972. Likewise, this delegation does not include the authority to issue those regulations under section 1-303 of the Executive Order which are required, by §0.180 of this part, to be issued by the Attorney General.

(b) Under paragraph (a) of this section, the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Rights Division shall be responsible for coordinating the implementation and enforcement by Executive agencies of the nondiscrimination provisions of the following laws:

(1) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d *et seq.*).

(2) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*).

(3) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794).

(4) Any other provision of Federal statutory law which provides, in whole or in part, that no person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, national origin, handicap, religion, or sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

[Order No. 944-81, 46 FR 29704, June 3, 1981]

§0.52 Certifications under 18 U.S.C. 3503.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Rights Division and his Deputy Assistant Attorney Generals are each authorized to exercise or perform the functions or duties conferred upon the Attorney General by

section 3503 of title 18, U.S. Code, to certify that the legal proceeding, in which a motion to take testimony by deposition is made, is against a person who is believed to have participated in an organized criminal activity, where the subject matter of the case or proceeding in which the motion is sought is within the cognizance of the Civil Rights Division pursuant to §0.50.

[Order No. 452-71, 36 FR 2601, Feb. 9, 1971]

§0.53 Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices.

(a) The Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices shall be headed by a Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices ("Special Counsel"). The Special Counsel shall be appointed by the President for a term of four years, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, pursuant to section 102 of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, as amended. The Office of Special Counsel shall be part of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, and the Special Counsel shall report directly to the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division.

(b) In carrying out his or her responsibilities under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, as amended, the Special Counsel is authorized to:

(1) Investigate charges of immigration-related unfair employment practices filed with the Office of Special Counsel and, when appropriate, file complaints with respect to those practices before specially designated administrative law judges within the Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer, U.S. Department of Justice;

(2) Intervene in proceedings involving complaints of immigration-related unfair employment practices that are brought directly before such administrative law judges by parties other than the Special Counsel;

(3) Conduct, on his or her own initiative, investigations of immigration-related unfair employment practices and, where appropriate, file complaints with respect to those practices before such administrative law judges;